



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY

VOL. I.

NOVEMBER, 1887

No. 1

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The object of this Journal is to record the psychological work of a scientific, as distinct from a speculative character, which has been so widely scattered as to be largely inaccessible save to a very few, and often to be overlooked by them. Several departments of science, sometimes so distinct from each other that their contributions are not mutually known, have touched and enriched psychology, bringing to it their best methods and their clearest insights. It is from this circumstance that the vast progress made in this department of late years is so little realized, and the field for such a journal, although new, is already so large.

Among the readers whose studies the editor will bear in mind are these: teachers of psychology in higher institutions of learning; biologists and physiologists; anthropologists who are interested in primitive manifestations of psychological laws; physicians who give special attention to mental and nervous diseases; all others interested in the great progress recently made in so many directions in applying more exact methods to the study of the problems of human feelings, will and thought. The advancement of the science will be constantly kept in view, and the journal will be a record of the progress of investigations.

The journal will consist of three parts.

I. *Original contributions of a scientific character.* These will consist partly of experimental investigations on the functions of

the senses and brain, physiological time, psycho-physic law, images and their association, volition, innervation, etc.; and partly of inductive studies of instinct in animals, psychogenesis in children, and the large fields of morbid and anthropological psychology, not excluding hypnotism, methods of research which will receive special attention; and lastly, the finer anatomy of the sense-organs and the central nervous system, including the latest technical methods, and embryological, comparative and experimental studies of both neurological structure and function.

II. *Digests and reviews.* An attempt will be made in each number to give a conspectus of the more important current psychological literature, and to review significant books, bad as well as good.

III. *Notes, news, brief mentions, etc.*

While articles of unusual importance in the field of logic, the history of philosophy, practical ethics and education will be welcomed, the main object of the journal will be to record the progress of scientific psychology, for which no organ now exists in English.

Controversy so far as possible will be excluded.

The journal will be published quarterly.